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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/784,550	06/04/2001	Petter Ericson	64241	3128

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EXAMINER

CHAWAN, SHEELA C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2625

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004

9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

✓

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/784,550

Applicant(s)

ERICSON ET AL.

Examiner

Sheela C Chawan

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 February 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4 and 8.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Preliminary Amendment

1. Preliminary amendment filed on Jan 03, 2002 has been entered.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to because of draftperson's remarks (see attached PTO-948 paper number 9). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

3. A substitute specification and the claims is required pursuant to 37 CFR 1.125(a) because the words in the specification is not legible some character or letters of the words are missing and is not clear .The examiner had to guess what the words are due to degradation of the specification text. For example on page 37, line 11 of abstract you can hardly make out what that word is, on page 4 of the specification line 7 has same problem and through out the specification on different pages you come across that words are not legible. The examiner respectfully request submittal of a legible substitute specification. In case the application being patented the specification is not legible to scanned or print in the process of publication of patent.

A substitute specification filed under 37 CFR 1.125(a) must only contain subject matter from the original specification and any previously entered amendment under 37 CFR 1.121. If the substitute specification contains additional subject matter not of record, the substitute specification must be filed under 37 CFR 1.125(b) and must be

accompanied by: 1) a statement that the substitute specification contains no new matter; and 2) a marked-up copy showing the amendments to be made via the substitute specification relative to the specification at the time the substitute specification is filed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 28-32, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Faulkerson (US.4,804,949) Listed in IDS, paper # 8).

As to claim 28, Faulkerson discloses an input unit with at least a first and a second function mode (column 2, lines 13- 23), comprising a detector for capturing images and an image processor for processing the images to achieve said two function modes (column 2, lines 13- 37), characterized in that the input unit is arranged to change from the first to the second function mode when the image processor detects a first piece of predetermined information in one of said images (abstract, column 8, lines 17- 24).

As to claim 29, Faulkerson discloses an input unit wherein said first piece of predetermined information is a predetermined pattern (column 2, lines 13- 24, column 8, lines 17- 24).

As to claim 30, Faulkerson discloses an input unit, which is arranged to change from the second function mode to the first function mode when it detects a second piece of predetermined information in one of said images (abstract, column 2, lines 14- 37).

As to claim 31, Faulkerson discloses an input unit wherein said predetermined information consists of a position-coding pattern, preferably an absolute position-coding pattern (column 9, lines 21-40).

As per claim 32, Faulkerson discloses an input unit wherein the first function mode is a mouse function, and the second function mode is an input function, preferably a scanner function (column 2, lines 14-24, column 5, line 63 through column 6, lines 1-7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103[®] and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1- 4 and 11-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olschafskie et al. (US. 5,574,804), in view of Faulkerson (US.4,804,949), Listed in IDS, paper # 8).

As to claims 1 and 22, Olschafskie discloses an arrangement for controlling an electronic device (fig 1, hand-held, pen like scanner corresponds to electronic device) said arrangement comprising an input unit with on optical sensor (column 1, line 60) for recording images (column 1, lines 54- 55), and a signal-processing unit for identifying predetermined information in at least one of said images and for controlling the electronic device dependent upon said predetermined information (column 4, lines 20- 22), characterized in that the input unit in a first function mode is arranged to convert said at least one image to a current text string containing a sequence of characters, and that the signal-processing unit is arranged to control the electronic device on the basis of the current text string.

Olschafskie discloses hand-held scanners for reading characters from a string of characters recorded on a substrate. Olschafskie is silent about characterized the input unit in a first function mode is arranged to convert said at least one image to a current text string containing a sequence of characters, and that the signal-processing unit is arranged to control the electronic device on the basis of the current text string.

Faulkerson discloses an optical scanner device useful for optical character recognition functions, and more particularly to a hand-held

apparatus adapted to provide the dual function of optical character recognition for selecting data entry and computer control. The system comprises of:

characterized the input unit in a first function mode is arranged to convert said at least one image to a current text string containing a sequence of characters (abstract, column 1, lines 9-21, column 2, lines 33-37), and that the signal-processing unit is arranged to control the electronic device on the basis of the current text string (column 3, lines 30-36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Olschafskie to include an input unit with first function mode arranged to convert at least one image to a current text string containing a sequence of characters. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Olschafskie by the teaching of Faulkerson in order to provide a single apparatus for providing the dual function of OCR scanning and computer mouse operation, (as suggested by Faulkerson at column 1, line 65 through column 2, lines 1-2).

As to claims 2 and 23, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the signal-processing unit is arranged to control the electronic device on the basis of the format of the current to a string (abstract, column 1, lines 9-21, column 2, lines 33-37).

As to claims 3 and 24, Olschafskie discloses an arrangement wherein the signal-processing unit is arranged to match the format of the current text string to a format database comprising predetermined formats, each of which is associated with at least one command, and to generate the command associated with the current text string, so as to control the electronic device (column 6, lines 27-44).

As to claims 4 and 25, Olschafskie discloses an arrangement wherein said command initiates execution of software on the electronic device (column 6, lines 29-30).

As to claim 11, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the input unit in the first function mode is a handheld text scanner (abstract, column 2, lines 7-13, column 7, lines 7-11).

As to claim 12, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, which is selectively operable in a control function mode, in which the signal-processing unit is arranged to control the electronic device on the basis of the current text string, preferably the format thereof (column 1, lines 15- 22).

As to claim 13, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the signal-processing unit is at least partly placed in the same casing as the electronic device fig 1, column 3, lines 20- 36).

As to claim 14, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the input unit is arranged for wireless communication with the electronic device (column 5, lines 31-30).

As to claim 15, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the input unit in a further function mode is controllable to record single images (record single images correspond to scanner, column 2, lines 33- 37).

As to claim 16, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the input unit in a second function mode is arranged to control a cursor on a display of the electronic device (abstract, column 5, line 63 through column 6, line 7).

As to claim 17, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the input unit is arranged to automatically select function mode on the basis of the contents of said at least one image (column 5, line 63 through column 6, line 7).

As to claim 18, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement wherein the input unit is arranged to operate in the second function mode when said at least one image contains a predetermined pattern (column 6, lines 18- 28, 36- 44, column 7, lines 7-26).

As to claim 19, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the input unit is arranged to automatically select a predefined function mode, preferably the first function mode, in the absence of a predetermined pattern in said at least one image (column 5, line through column 6, line 7).

As to claim 20, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, wherein the predetermined pattern consists of a position-coding pattern, preferably an absolute position-coding pattern (column 9, lines 21- 40).

As to claim 21, Faulkerson discloses an arrangement, which further comprises a product, on which a plurality of command words is indicated (column 3, lines 37- 46, column 8, lines 6-16).

6. Claims 5 –10, 26 and 27, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olschafskie et al. (US. 5,574,804), in view of Faulkerson (US.4,804,949), Listed in IDS, paper # 8), as applied to claims 1- 4,11-25, above and further in view of Saxena et al.(US.6,259,449 B1).

Regarding claim 5 and 26 Olschafskie discloses hand-held scanners for reading characters from a string of characters recorded on a substrate. Olschafskie is silent about formats of different types of addresses in database.

Saxena discloses graphical user interfaces to integrating separate communication applications within a single user interface. The system comprises of:

an arrangement wherein said format database comprises predetermined formats of different types of addresses (column 1, lines 20- 36, column 3, lines 49-63).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Olschafskie to include format of different types of addresses in database. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Olschafskie by the teaching of Saxena in order to provide a graphical user interface which provides an intuitive and simple to use interface through which a user can access several separate and distinct communication programs, (as suggested by Saxena at column 1, lines 37- 43).

As to claim 6, Saxena discloses an arrangement, which further comprises a database editor, which allows a use to add, formats and associated commands to the format database (column 1, lines 20- 36, column 3, lines 49-63).

As to claims 7 and 27, Saxena discloses an arrangement, wherein the signal-processing unit is arranged to identify an address in the current text string and to cause the electronic device to connect to said address (column 7, lines 51-65, column 13, lines 28- 44).

As to claim 8, Saxena discloses an arrangement, wherein the signal-processing unit is arranged to cause, when identifying an address for electronic mail in said text string, the electronic device to open a program for electronic mail (column 1, lines 20-36).

As to claim 9, Saxena discloses an arrangement, wherein the signal-processing unit is arranged to cause, when identifying a web address in said text string, the electronic device to open a web browser (column 8, lines 8-19).

As to claim 10, Saxena discloses an arrangement, wherein the signal-processing unit is arranged to cause, when identifying a phone or fax number in said text string, the electronic device to connect to the phone or fax number (column 7, lines 21- 35).

Other prior art cited

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ladd et al. (US.6,269,336 B1) discloses voice browser for interactive service and methods thereof.

Levine (US.4,588,282) discloses multiplexed photocopier system with portable scanner.

Pare,Jr.etal. (US.5, 870,723) discloses token less biometric transaction authorization method and system.

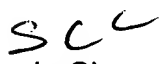
Croy et al. (US.6,040,829) discloses personal navigator system.

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheela C Chawan whose telephone number is 703-305- 4876. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6 - 7.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bhavesh Mehta can be reached on 703-308-5246. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


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